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# CHINA BOMB STIRS FEARS OF PASTORE

Peking Expected To Be  
'Formidable Power'  
In Five Years

By ALBERT SEHLSTEDT, JR.  
[Washington Bureau of The Sun]  
Washington, July 13—Senator  
Pastore (D., R.I.), chairman of  
the Joint Atomic Energy Com-  
mittee, said today he thought  
Communist China would be a  
"formidable nuclear power" in  
five years.

Pastore made the statement  
at a brief press conference  
following a closed session of the  
committee, which heard testi-  
mony about the nuclear capabi-  
lities of China. The Peking  
Government exploded its first  
hydrogen bomb June 17.

Witnesses from the Central  
Intelligence Agency and the De-  
fense Department appeared be-  
fore the joint committee this  
morning in a meeting which  
lasted two hours.

## "Quite Frightening"

Pastore said afterward that  
"China has made very, very  
spectacular progress" in the  
nuclear field, adding: "To me,  
it is quite frightening."

He was asked if the Chinese  
in perhaps five years, would,  
become capable of delivering  
nuclear weapons over intercon-  
tinental distances.

The Rhode Island Democrat  
replied: "China, in five years,  
will be a formidable nuclear  
power."

Defense Department officials  
said today the June 17 test had  
not changed Pentagon estimates  
that China would be unable to  
deploy a significant number of  
intercontinental ballistic mis-  
siles before the mid-seventies.

## Hosmer Prediction

Representative Hosmer (R.,  
Cal.), ranking Republican on  
the joint committee said he  
thought the Chinese would be  
able to "marry" a nuclear war-  
head to an ICBM in about three  
years.

Hosmer emphasized, however,  
that putting together one such  
weapon was quite different  
from having a large number of  
nuclear-tipped rockets in place  
and ready to fire.

None of these estimates  
seemed necessarily contradic-  
tory, possibly because all of  
them may be based on the same  
general information from Amer-  
ican intelligence sources.

Different judgments can  
emerge, nevertheless, from the  
same intelligence data.

## "Spectacular Indication"

Representative Holifield (D.,  
Cal.), vice chairman of the  
joint committee, did not appear  
to be awed by what he had  
heard at the closed meeting in  
the Capitol.

But he did say that in his  
opinion the fact that the Chinese  
have set off six nuclear explo-  
sions in three years was a  
"spectacular indication of their  
ability to make atom-hydrogen  
weapons."

China carried out its first  
atomic test October 16, 1964. It  
was a relatively small blast, re-  
ported to be about 20 kilotons.

or the equivalent of 20,000 tons  
of T.N.T. in explosive power.

Last month's hydrogen test  
was estimated at between 2 and  
7 megatons. A megaton is the  
equivalent of 1,000,000 tons  
of T.N.T.

## Matter Of Judgment

Holifield said a forecast of  
when China would be able to  
employ nuclear weapons under  
combat conditions was a matter  
of judgment. He also said "We  
don't have a great deal of in-  
formation" about the missile ca-  
pabilities of the Chinese.

In any event, he said the prob-  
lems to be solved in making  
nuclear weapons are far more  
complex than those encountered  
in the developing missiles.

"The construction of a hydro-  
gen bomb offers more technolog-  
ical problems than a missile,"  
he said.

In reply to a question about  
the possible need for an anti-  
ballistic missile system as a  
consequence of the Chinese hy-  
drogen test, Holifield said, "I  
certainly think it adds strength  
to the proponents" of such a  
system.

## High Degree Of Protection

Robert S. McNamara, Secre-  
tary of Defense, has said that a  
limited ABM system "might offer  
a high degree of protection  
against a missile attack" from  
China, "at least through the  
1970's."

McNamara further stated in  
his annual military appraisal for  
the Senate in January that the  
total investment in such an "aus-  
tere ABM defense" might  
amount to \$3,500,000,000. The  
cost of a far more elaborate  
system to protect the United  
States from a Soviet nuclear at-  
tack would cost about \$40,000,-  
000,000 over a ten-year period,  
McNamara said.

The Johnson Administration  
has been reluctant to invest in  
the system, partly for economic  
reasons and partly to avoid an-  
other round of arms competi-  
tion with the Soviet Union. In  
addition, a perfect ABM sys-  
tem has yet to be devised.

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